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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/663,554	09/16/2003	Bret M. Berry	31132.172	2585
46333 7590 07/09/2007 HAYNES AND BOONE, LLP 901 MAIN ST			EXAMINER	
			SWIGER III, JAMES L	
SUITE 3100 DALLAS, TX	75202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·			3733	
		·		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	10/663,554	BERRY, BRET M.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	James L. Swiger	3733			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed  the mailing date of this communication.  ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Ap     This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This     Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pr				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-8,11-21,23,24,27 and 28 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-21 is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-8,11-13,23,24,27 and 28 is/are rejection of the composition of the composition of the claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	rn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 9/16/2003 is/are: a) ☑ a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11.	accepted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Selion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [5] Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date			

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8, 11-12, 23-24, and 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Young et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,190,414) in view of Maroney et al. (US Patent 6,277,123).

Young et al. disclose an apparatus for installing a vertebral implant assembly comprising a pair of endplate assemblies (Fig. 9), a tubular body (108), an axle having a proximal and distal end (120), a set of gears (138) capable of connecting to the proximal end of the axle, and an engager device (136) connected to the gears capable of rotating the tubular body to expand the vertebral implant assembly (Col. 5, lines 25-35). The device of Young et al. further comprise an outer casing (118), a handle section (106) that extends through the outer casing and partially into the handle (cutout portion, Fig. 7) and that is fixedly connected (110) and rotationally engages the outer casing since it must be able to move the shaft. The device also includes a handle that has a first portion fixed to the outer casing (110), and a second portion to rotate the axle (112) that may also be considered a cap member, a plurality of gears (136 and 156), an engager

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device (136). Additionally, Young et al. has a portion (138) that has discontinuous threads (140) that are considered to function as teeth. They are considered to be radially spaced with respect to one another and are in the direction of the second gear. Young et al. also disclose a holding instrument (124) capable of attachment to the endplate assemblies and outer casing (see fig. 10).

Young et al. disclose the claimed invention except for a positioning mechanism with selectively pivotable arc portions. Maroney et al. disclose a device having pivoting, arcuate arms (21) that allow for a better grip on the prosthesis when inserting for insertion at the proper depth, or even for accommodating various sizes of prostheses in use of the invention (Col. 1, lines 30-67 to Col. 2 lines 1-3). For better clarification of the interpretation, the device of Young et al. could be rotated and used in a different orientation as modified with the arms of Maroney et al. in the spirit of the invention. It would have been obvious one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the device of Young et al. having at least pivoting, arcuate positioning mechanisms in view of Maroney et al. in order to have a better grip on the prosthesis when inserting it into the vertebral area.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Young et al. '414 and Maroney et al. '123 as applied to claims 1 and 28, respectively, and further in view of Keller (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0229355). The combination of Young et al. and Maroney et al. disclose the claimed invention except for a pair of alignment arms and an alignment member to align the vertebal implant as the assembly expands. Keller et al. disclose a device having parallel

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alignment arms (57, and see profile Fig. 6, left) and an alignment member to facilitate proper alignment as the device expands (52a and 52b). Keller discloses that these items help keep the instrument body in alignment and allow the prosthesis holder/alignment members to move exclusively perpendicular and parallel to each other (par. 0018). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the device of the combination of Young et al. and Maroney et al. having at least alignment arms and alignment members in view of Keller to keep the instrument body in alignment and more effectively deliver the implant in use of the instrument.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 4/17/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The portion of Young et al. (136) is considered a "gear" (Figure 8) as it has teeth that interfit together and transfer motion and movement from one circular/circumferential part to another. Each of the ridges (156, for example) are considered teeth that cause movement to the other gear wheel to provide movement of the device. In addition the pivoting arcuate arms (21) are shown to adhere to bone in Figure. 7.

## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James L. Swiger whose telephone number is 571-272-

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5557. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 9:00am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eduardo Robert can be reached on 571-272-4719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JLS

EDUARDO C. ROBERT SUPERVISORY/PAZENT EXAMINER